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SELF-ASSESSMENT: A Journey of Change

66TH CONFERENCE ON EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

Closing the Gap for Adolescent Struggling Readers



University of Kansas Center for Research on Learning

What are the characteristics of our adolescent struggling readers?

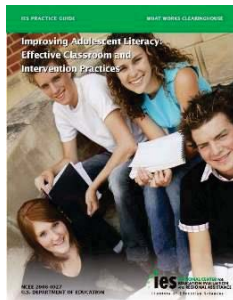
- They are less **fluent** readers with much smaller **sight vocabularies**.
- Their understanding of word and **multiple word meanings** is limited.
- They have **limited** background and conceptual **knowledge**.
- They are less skillful in using **strategies** that enhance understanding and remembering of oral and written **language**.

KU Center for Research on Learning -
Leitzell 2016



Institute of Education Sciences (IES)

Developed practical recommendations for secondary teachers regarding ways to help students learn and understand content



Can you guess the top 5 recommendations?

And the answer is ...

Schools should provide the following:

- Explicit **vocabulary** instruction.
- Direct and explicit **comprehension strategy** instruction.
- Opportunities for **extended discussion** of text meaning and interpretation.
- Supports for student **motivation and engagement** in literacy learning.
- Intensive and individualized **interventions** for struggling readers



The Strategic Instruction Model (SIM)

...*dramatically* improves the performance of students considered to be at-risk for school failure through research-based interventions.

CRL



Let's Look At An
Example

The Self-Questioning Strategy teaches students to wonder, question and predict



Self-Questioning

- **A**ttend to clues as you read
- **S**ay some questions
- **K**eeep predictions in mind
- **I**dentify the answer
- **T**alk about the answers

They look like aliens from a Star Wars movie. They wear body armor from their shoulders down to their shins.

Thick pads shield their chests, hips, arms, and legs. The special gloves they wear have padding on each finger. On their heads they display space-age helmets designed to protect the face as well as the head.

Look for clues.



What is your prediction?

Learning Strategies Curriculum

<u>Acquisition</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Expression of Competence</u>
Word Mapping	LINCS	Sentence Writing
Word Identification	First-Letter Mnemonic	Paragraph Writing
Self-Questioning	Paired Associates	Error Monitoring
Visual Imagery		Theme Writing
Paraphrasing and Summarizing		Assignment Completion
Inference		Test-Taking
Listening and Notetaking		<i>Essay Test Taking</i>



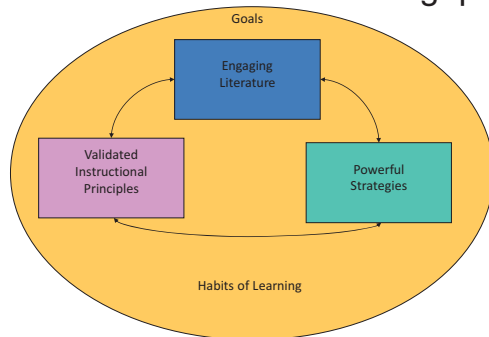
Some Considerations:

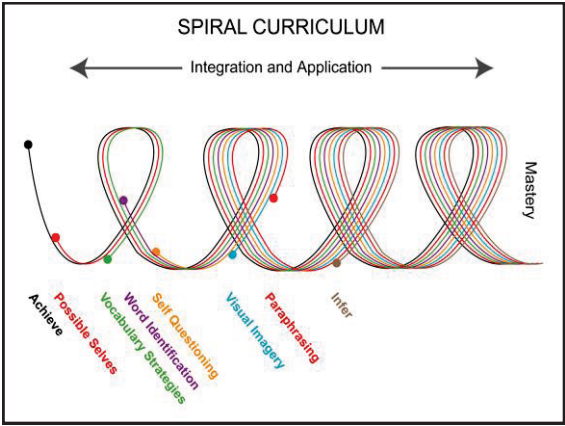
Design a way to work with larger groups.

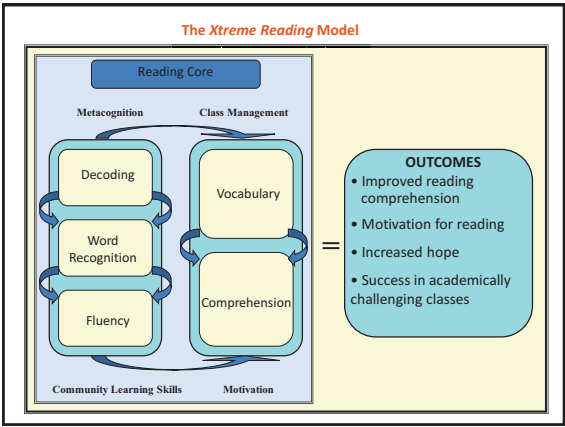
Increase the rate of students' growth.

Develop a Spiral Curriculum.

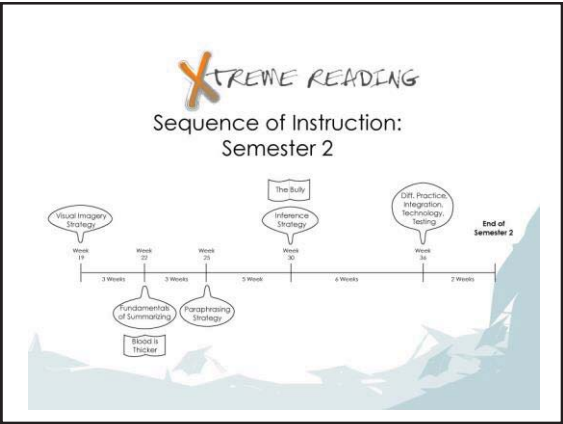
So...How do we close the gap?

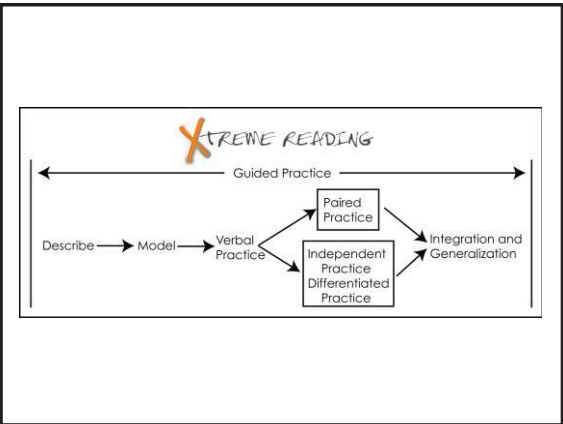






<p>Teacher: _____</p> <p>Time: _____</p>	<h2>The Course Organizer</h2>	<p>Student: _____</p> <p>Course/Date: _____</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> This Course: Xtreme Reading</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grading Procedures</p>		
<p><input type="radio"/> Course Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How does thinking about your dreams and possibilities for your life change the way you approach learning?2. Why do good learners know and use several different reading strategies?3. How can learning new words and spending lots of time reading improve the knowledge that you have?4. Why is reading fluently important?5. Why is developing good habits of learning important?6. How does improving your reading help you reach your goals and dreams?		
<p><input type="radio"/> Start-Up Activities</p> <p>Participation & Discussion</p> <p>Classroom Skills</p> <p>Assignments</p> <p>Book Study</p> <p>Tests & Quizzes</p>		





Daily Schedules

Let's Talk To A Practitioner

Word Identification Strategy: Day 1

Objectives:

1. To introduce the Word Identification Strategy.
2. To begin describing the strategy.
3. To continue reading a novel and begin Stage 1 of Guided Reading Practice.

Time in Minutes	Instructional Format
3	Start-up <ul style="list-style-type: none">Write on the board: "In your journal, write as many words as you can think of starting with the prefix 'un-'. You can work with a partner on this activity."
5	Advance Organizer <ul style="list-style-type: none">Review ACHIEVE expectations for Whole Class Activities if needed.Revisit the Expanded Course Organizer for Strategies. Explain what has been accomplished and that they will now begin learning the second word-level strategy.Display the Unit Organizer for the Word Identification Strategy and explain, in one or two sentences, the sequence of instruction for the strategy.
30	Whole Class Lesson & Discussion: Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lead the students through the first half of Stage 3: Describe (pp. 19-30 in the Word Identification Strategy manual in this notebook). Cover at least through Instructional Step #54. Introduce Step 4: Say the Stem (top of p. 30). (Prompt the students to take notes on their notes sheets in their student notebooks.)
7	Guided Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">Read a few pages from the novel, <i>Coach Carter</i>, which you started in the Xpact to ACHIEVE unit.Follow the instructions for Phase 1 of Stage 2: Guided Reading in the Word Identification Strategy manual (see p. 14). Call on students to name prefixes & suffixes.

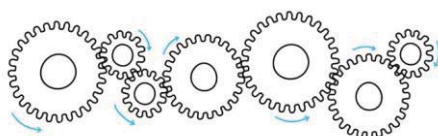
WORD IDENTIFICATION DAILY SCHEDULES Day 1

Fluency Component

Students:

- Take turns reading for one minute for three minutes each
- Count the words read in each minute
- Chart the number of words on a graph

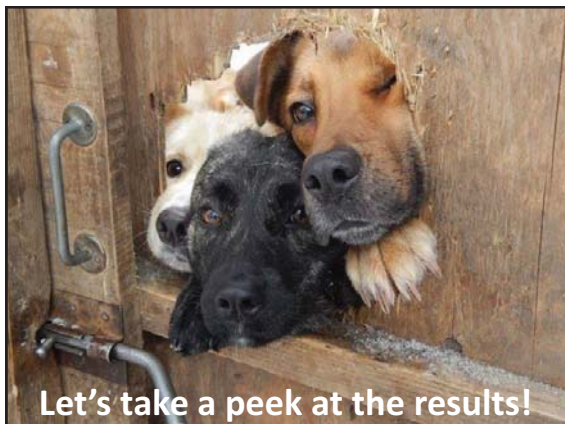
The working parts of Xtreme form a comprehensive program.




It provides explicit instruction to help students generalize and integrate strategies within and outside school.

Table Talk



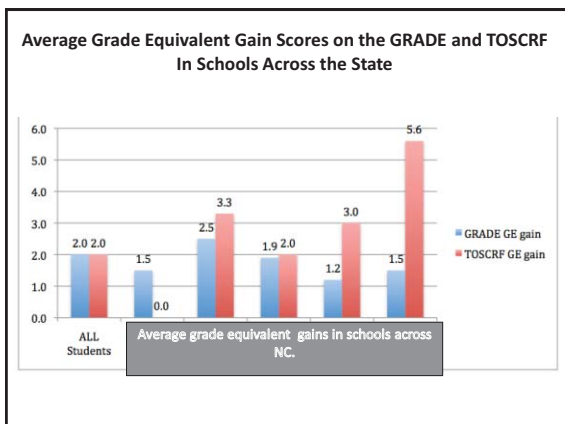




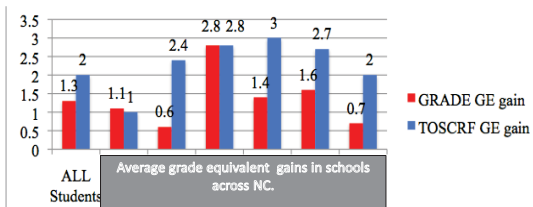
NORTH CAROLINA

State Improvement Project

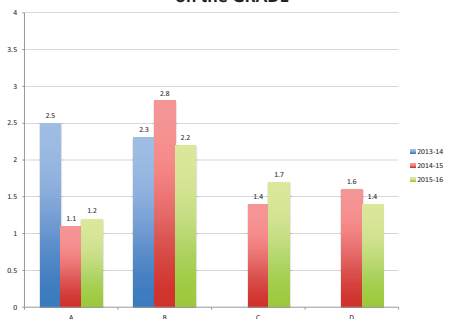
- Data collected during the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 school years.
- 223 students in 2013-2014 and 322 students in 2014-2015.
- Classes in a variety of grade levels (6-9).
- About equal numbers of boys and girls.
- Mixed classes of general education and special education students.
- Pre and posttests: TOSCRF and GRADE



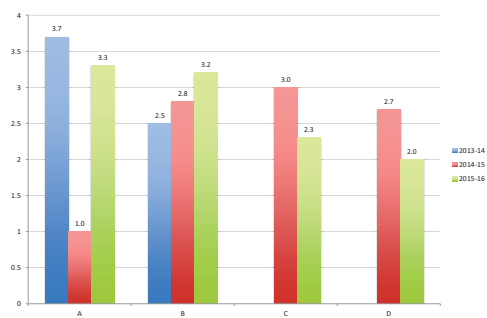
**Average Grade Equivalent Gain Scores on the GRADE and TOSCRF
In Schools Across the State**




**3 Years of Grade Equivalent Gain Scores in One District
on the GRADE**



**3 Years of Grade Equivalent Gain Scores in One District
on the TOSCRF**



Read the <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/20164001/> including background on the Striving Readers initiative, the review process, and conclusions for all Striving Readers interventions



Evidence ratings that are assigned to the interventions are adopted from WWC's rating scheme for combining findings from multiple studies (WWC Procedures and Standards Handbook version 2.11). Striving Readers-funded studies that met WWC standards with or without reservations reported evidence of positive, potentially positive, or mixed effects on students' reading achievement for four of the ten interventions (Table 1).

- For READ 180®, there was evidence of positive effects on reading achievement. Three studies found statistically significant positive effects.
- For Xtreme Reading, there was evidence of potentially positive effects on reading achievement. One study found statistically significant positive effects and one study found no effects.
- For Learning Strategies Curriculum, there was evidence of potentially positive effects on reading achievement. There was a single study of the intervention, and it found statistically significant positive effects.
- For Youngest Promise Reading Journals®, there were mixed effects on reading achievement. One study



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Xtreme Reading Is...



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Closing the Gap for Adolescent Struggling Readers

Handouts

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Xtreme Reading



The mission of *Xtreme Reading* is to empower adolescent learners to reach academic goals and to teach them the *strategies, habits of learning, and knowledge* regarding reading and literacy that are required to thrive in the 21st century. *Xtreme Reading* is a spiral curriculum comprised of eight foundational reading and motivation strategies delivered in a single school year. It entails explicit instruction in each strategy, guided practice, meaningful feedback, and independent practice in generalizing and combining strategies within and outside school.

Xtreme Reading is appropriate for students who exhibit:

- Poor reading fluency
- Small sight vocabularies
- Limited understanding of words and multiple word meanings
- Limited background and conceptual knowledge
- Demonstrate few skills in using strategies that enhance understanding and remembering of oral and written language

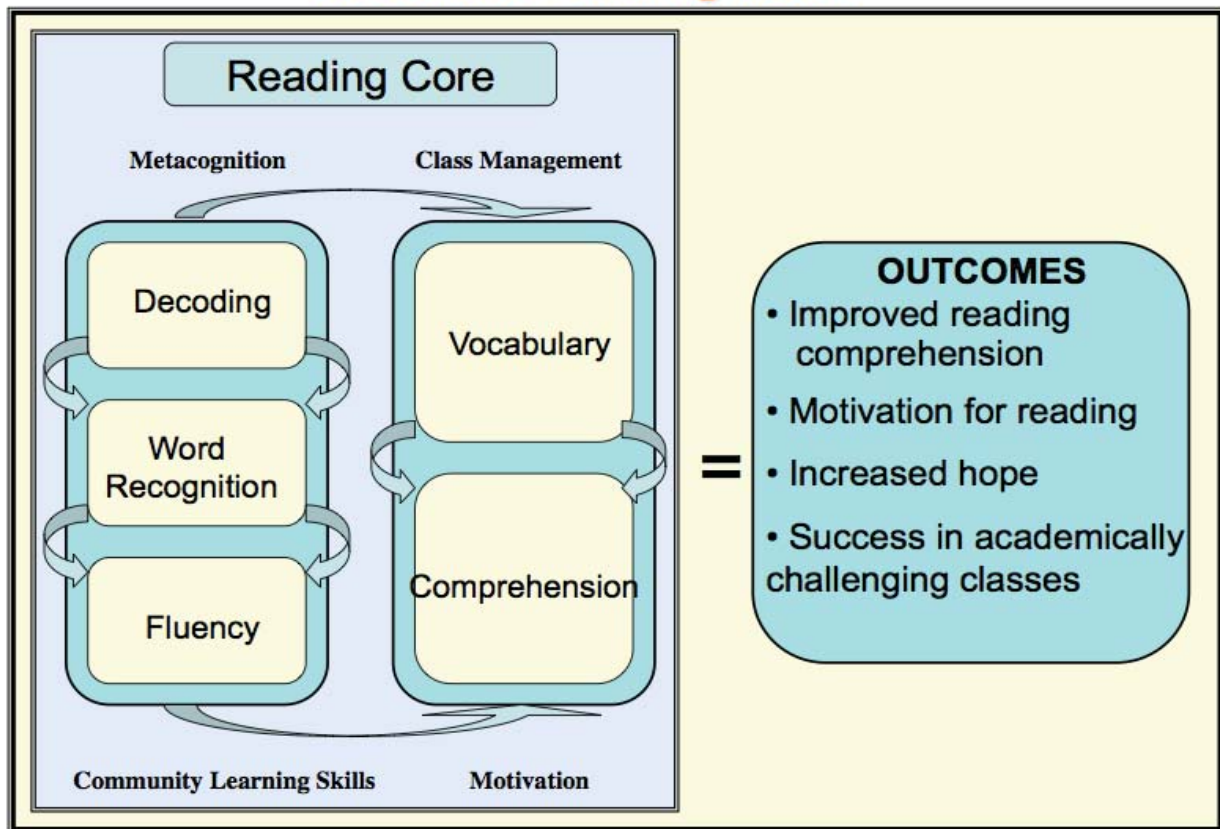
Systems should utilize measures that are currently used (end of year testing, localized assessments), additional assessments (e.g., the GRADE, AIMSWeb, etc.) or base decisions on IEP data. XR is appropriate for students who read at approximately a 4th grade level.

Xtreme Reading teachers follow detailed lesson plans that include a combination of the following instructional components: Warm-up, guided reading, whole-class strategy instruction, student practice activities, vocabulary activities, and end of lesson wrap-ups. The lesson format requires a rigorous pace including specific time allotments for all activities. The pace is designed to keep students engaged throughout the entire class period.

Xtreme Reading coaches can support teachers in the classroom setting through classroom observations, model lessons, feedback about effective instruction, student data review, and ongoing support for teachers and students.

The *Xtreme Reading* program provides an opportunity for students to become strong readers and stronger students. It lays the groundwork for success in school and opens the door to success in life.

The Xtreme Reading Model



***Xtreme Reading* is a comprehensive program that is designed to provide the consistent, intensive, and explicit instruction that struggling adolescent readers need to become competent and confident readers.**

Teacher materials include 8 teacher notebooks with daily schedules and lesson materials:

- Xpect to Achieve
- Word Mapping
- Word Identification
- Possible Selves
- Self-Questioning
- Paraphrasing
- Inference
- Visual Imagery

*Teachers also receive the teacher editions of all practice passage books with answer keys and a CD containing "Tools for Efficiency and Effectiveness".

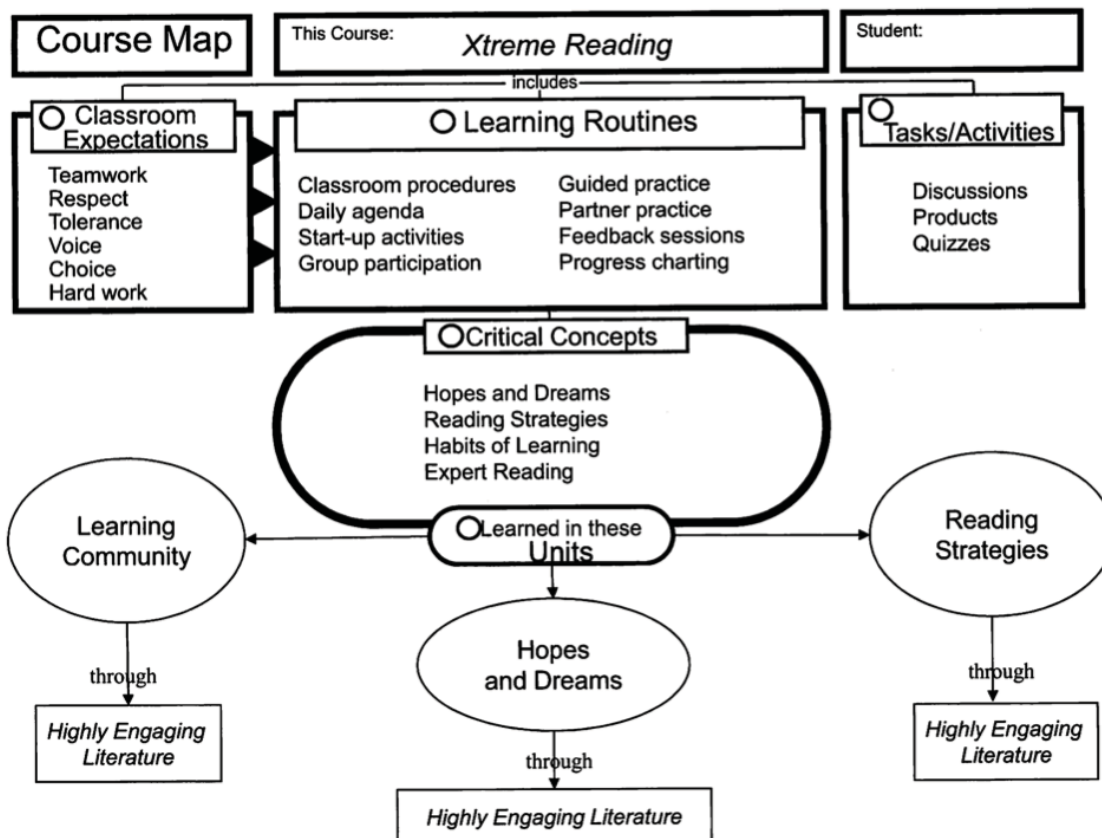
Student notebooks include consumable worksheets, notes sheets, and cue cards for each of the strategies taught. Books containing expository and narrative leveled passages are included for student practice.

Teacher: _____
 Time: _____

The Course Organizer

Student: _____
 Course Dates: _____

<p><input type="radio"/> This Course: <i>Xtreme Reading</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"> is about </div> <p>building the knowledge, strategies, and habits of learning that will make you a great reader and help you reach important goals.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Course Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does thinking about your dreams and possibilities for your life change the way you approach learning? 2. Why do good learners know and use several different reading strategies? 3. How can you use several reading strategies to improve your understanding and memory of what you read? 4. How can learning new words and spending lots of time reading improve the knowledge that you have? 5. Why is reading fluently important? 6. Why is developing good habits of learning important? 7. How does improving your reading help you reach your goals and dreams? 	<p><input type="radio"/> Grading Procedures</p> <p>Classroom Skills</p> <p>Start-Up Activities</p> <p>Participation in Discussions</p> <p>Assignments</p> <p>Tests & Quizzes</p> <p>Book Study</p>
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Secondary Literacy Profile

Results on the State Assessment:

List percentage of students performing at each level.

ELA Assessment	% Students at Level 1	% Students at Level 2	% Students at Level 3	% Students at Level 4	% Students at Level 5
Grade 6					
Grade 7					
Grade 8					
Grade 9					
Grade 10					
Grade 11					
Grade 12					

Math Assessment	% Students at Level 1	% Students at Level 2	% Students at Level 3	% Students at Level 4	% Students at Level 5
Grade 6					
Grade 7					
Grade 8					
Grade 9					
Grade 10					
Grade 11					
Grade 12					

Indicate all sources of assessment information you receive or have access to on the skills of your students in the following areas (state, district or school assessments, etc)

A. Decoding proficiency	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____
B. Reading fluency	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____
C. Reading vocabulary	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____
D. Reading comprehension	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____
E. Motivation/attitudes	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____
F. Oral language proficiency	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____
G. Oral vocabulary	_____yes	_____no	Source: _____

Instructional Challenges and Practices:

Identify the following items that would support the literacy levels of your students with a plus (+). Identify those that hinder the literacy levels of your students with a minus (-). Place your answers to the right of your choices.

Student mobility		Teacher expectations	
Student motivation		English Proficiency	
Instructional programs		Family Literacy Practices	
Previous instruction		Parental Support	
Student ability		Communication among teachers regarding student performance	

What are the greatest reading-related challenges facing your students? Rank the areas of greatest concern (1) to areas of least concern (8). Place your ratings to the right of each choice.

Reading Fluency	Reading Comprehension		Vocabulary		Self-monitoring	
Motivation	Decoding		Stamina		Background Knowledge	

Addressing Adolescent Literacy

Resources

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Addressing Adolescent Literacy -Leitzell & Gibbs, 2016

<http://sim.kucrl.org>

www.ncsip.org

AdLit.org

Alliance for Excellent Education. Adolescent Literacy: **Bridging the College- and Career-Readiness Gap** <http://all4ed.org/reports-factsheets/adolescentliteracybridging/>

Biancarosa, C., & Snow, C. E. (2006). **Reading next—A vision for action and research in middle and high school literacy**: A report to Carnegie Corporation of New York (2nd ed.). Washington, DC: Alliance for Excellent Education. A full-text PDF is available for free download from www.all4ed.org and www.carnegie.org/literacy or https://www.carnegie.org/media/filer_public/b7/5f/b75fba81-16cb-422d-ab59-373a6a07eb74/ccny_report_2004_reading.pdf

Boulay, Beth, Barbara Goodson, Michael Frye, Michelle Blocklin, and Cristofer Price. (2015). Summary of research generated by **Striving Readers on the effectiveness of interventions for struggling adolescent readers** (NCEE 2016-4001). Washington, DC: National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. This report is available on the IES website at <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee>. <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/20164001/pdf/20164001.pdf>

Carnegie Council on Advancing Adolescent Literacy. (2010). **Time to act: An agenda for advancing adolescent literacy for college and career success**. New York, NY: Carnegie Corporation of New York. A full-text PDF of this document is available for free download from www.carnegie.org/literacy https://www.carnegie.org/media/filer_public/8c/8d/8c8dfd82-b5fc-4bb9-8bd1-bb262175eaf4/ccny_report_2010_tta_agenda.pdf

Kamil, M. L., Borman, G. D., Dole, J., Kral, C. C., Salinger, T., and Torgesen, J. (2008). Improving adolescent literacy: **Effective classroom and intervention practices: A Practice Guide** (NCEE #2008-4027). Washington, DC: National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Retrieved from <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc> or <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED502398.pdf>

Hock, M.R., Brasseur, I.F., Deshler, D.D. Catts, H.W., Marquis, J.G., Mark, C. A., Stribling, J.W. **What is the Reading Component Skill Profile of Adolescent Struggling Readers in Urban Schools?** Learning Disabilities Quarterly, 32 no1, Winter 2009.

Smith,K.G., Dombek,K.L., Foorman, B.R., Hook,K.S., Lee,L., Cate,A.M., Sanabria,I., & Stafford,T. (2016) **Self-study guide for implementing high schoolacademic interventions**. (REL2016-218). Washington, DC: U.S.DOE, IES, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance.RELS retrieved from <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs>. or <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/projects/project.asp?projectID=4543>

What Content-Area Teachers Should Know About Adolescent Literacy. To download this document, visit www.nifl.gov. or https://lincs.ed.gov/publications/pdf/adolescent_literacy07.pdf